

In the Specification**Please replace paragraph [0038] of the specification with the following paragraph:**

[0038] In one embodiment, the invention provides a method for increasing the yield of stem cells in a patient, *in vivo*, for autologous transplantation. Such a treatment is valuable for any disease, or genetic impairment, requiring treatment by bone marrow transplant (*i.e.* cancer, autoimmune deficiencies, HIV/AIDS), blood transplantation (*e.g.* mobilized stem cells), or stem cell transplant from any tissue source (stem cell transplants may come from non-BM stem cell populations, such as neural stem cells from the CNS, and therefore SHIP inhibition can increase these populations as well, as well as their mobilization to the blood (as it does for hematopoietic stem cells). The non-hematopoietic stem cells can be mobilized to the blood, which would greatly reduce the obstacles faced with collecting cells from bone marrow, brain, or other solid organs). It is known that current hematopoietic stem-cell therapies face significant obstacles due to the inability to acquire sufficient numbers of hematopoietic stem cells (HSC) from the patient for transplant. Accordingly, organ-specific stem cell transplants are not currently being done routinely in a clinical setting. In addition to the difficulty in acquiring these cells, efficacious treatments are hindered by the cells inability to efficiently home and engraft after infusion into circulation.

Please replace paragraph [0049] of the specification with the following paragraph:

[0049] Example 4 – Example of predictable SHIP inhibition in vivo